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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/568,389	02/15/2006	Ennio Grasso	09952.0024	1137
22852 7590 10/20/2008 FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER		EXAMINER		
LLP			PARDO, THUY N	
901 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW WASHINGTON, DC 20001-4413			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2168	
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			10/20/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/568,389	GRASSO, ENNIO		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Thuy N. Pardo	2168		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 Fe This action is FINAL. 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro			
Disposition of Claims				
4) Claim(s) 24-46 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 24-46 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 February 2006 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the or	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. e: a) accepted or b) objecte	•		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	÷.,	, ,		
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		, ,		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/15/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te		

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Applicant's Preliminary Amendment filed February 15, 2006 is presented for examination. Claims 24-46 are pending in the application. Claims 24 and 35 are independent claims. Claims 1-23 are canceled. This Office Action is made Non-Final.

Drawings

- 2. The drawings are objected since they fail to show necessary textual labels of features or symbols in Figure 1-5, 8 and 9 as described in the specification. Textual labels would give the viewer necessary details to fully understand Figure 1-5, 8 and 9 at a glance. A descriptive textual label for each number element in these figures would be needed to fully and understand these figures without substantial analysis of the detailed specification. See 37 CFR 1.84 (o) below:
 - (o) Legends . Suitable descriptive legends may be used subject to approval by the Office, or may be required by the examiner where necessary for understanding of the drawing. They should contain as few words as possible.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 46 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claims 1-34. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claim 46 is not been further treated on the merits.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claim35-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The content of these claims does not constitute a statutory process, machine, manufacture or composition of matter in which the statutory process must result in a physical transformation. For instance, these claims are system (apparatus) claims. However, there is no hardware either in the preamble or in the body of claims. Correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. Claims 24, 27, 29, 30, 35-41, 45 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Vargas US Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0103405.

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As to claim 24, Vargas teaches a method for transferring objects between a first and a second platform [a bi-directional translator has been provided that translates source code from one computer language to another divergent computer language, ab; 0029; fig. 1], said platforms providing a reflection framework adapted to allow introspection of the meta-information [class/subclass headers, 0104] that describes the structure of said objects [560 of fig. 14; 0135], comprising the step of:

translating said objects [to parse source file into tree of source code elements, 0110] to be transferred into XML payloads [0110] by reading the characteristics of said objects through said reflection framework [First computer language source code 102 is input to translator 108, which has as a first block, analyzer 114. Analyzer 114 is also coupled to library 110 which, as previously discussed, comprises data indicative of relationships between the first computer language source code 102 and the second computer language source code 104, 0090-0094], thereby carrying out introspection of the meta-information that describes the structure of the classes of said objects [class/subclass headers, 0104].

As to claim 27, Vargas teaches the invention substantially as claimed. Vargas further teaches writing a start document; reading the respective objects properties through said reflection framework; writing the property name and value if said property is basic type, writing the property name and calling recursively if said property is object type and writing the property name and value of all components if said property is array type [name segments and types of data, 0065; 0112-0117].

As to claim 29, Vargas teaches the invention substantially as claimed. Vargas further teaches selecting at least one of said first and second platforms as a Java platform [native implementation of Java platform classes, 0107].

As to claim 30, Vargas teaches the invention substantially as claimed. Vargas further teaches selecting at least one of said first and second platforms as a .Net platform [.NET platform classes in target language, 0107].

As to claim 46, Vargas teaches the invention substantially as claimed. Vargas further teaches a computer program product capable of being loaded in the memory of at least one computer and comprising software code portions for performing the these steps of the method [0008; 0015; 0030].

As to claims 35-41 and 45, all limitations of these claims have been addressed in the analysis of claims 24, 27, 29, 30 and 46 above, and these claims are rejected on that basis.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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6. Claims 25-28, 31-34 and 42-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Vargas US Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0103405 in view of Warren US Patent

Application No. 2003/0204612.

As to claim 25, Vargas teaches the invention substantially as claimed. However, Vargas

does not explicitly teaches that the translating processes use an asynchronous delivery facility

although it has the same functionality of translating source code file to another language source

code Warren teaches using an asynchronous delivery facility for translating processes [0027].

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the

time of the invention to add this feature of Warren to Vargas's system as an essential means to

provide an efficient way to design a single networking strategy that could transport real-time

video and audio as well as image files, text and email.

As to claim 26, Vargas and Warren teach the invention substantially as claimed. Vargas

further teaches re-translating said objects transferred as XML payloads to said second platform

into objects of said second platform [a bi-directional translator has been provided that translates

source code from one computer language to another divergent computer language, ab; 0029; fig.

1].

As to claim 28, Vargas and Warren teach the invention substantially as claimed. Vargas

further teaches resolving a class name from a document name creating an object of said second

platform and pushing it on a stack and either pushing the XML content on stack or pushing a new object on stack after getting the property type of object on stack [0094; 0118] or popping a value and assigning it to a top object [0117].

As to claim 31, Vargas and Warren teach the invention substantially as claimed. Vargas further teaches selecting said asynchronous delivery facility as a peer-to-peer delivery facility.

As to claims 32 and 33, Vargas and Warrant teach the invention substantially as claimed, with the exception of selecting TCP or UDP as said asynchronous delivery facility. However, these features are design choices. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention to add these features to Vargas-Warren's system as an essential means using TCP to provide reliable, ordered delivery of a stream of bytes from one program on one computer to another program on another computer, or using UDP to send short messages sometimes known as datagram (using Datagram Sockets) to one another.

As to claim 34, Vargas and Warren teach the invention substantially as claimed. Vargas further teaches providing in said second platform at least one connector of said delivery facility as well as a set of worker threads for carrying out the requested operations and a reactor function for decoupling said at least one connector from said set of worker threads [0018].

As to claims 42-44, these claims are apparatus claims of claims 24-34 above, and these claims are rejected under the same rationale.

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7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Thuy N. Pardo whose telephone number is 571-272-4082. The

examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Tim Vo can be reached on 571-272-3642. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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/Thuy N. Pardo/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2168